and every piece engraved with the Royal Arms of Spain Also,
THE UNRIVALLED DISCLAY OF FIXE CUTLERY,

to which was unanimously awarded
The Only Large Gold Medal-

Doing THE FIRST PRIZE OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE this THE PATRONS OF AMERICAN ART AND MANUFACTURES IN specially invited to examine the above, every stricte of which was manufactured on our premises. We shall also display

THE FIFTEEN GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS, DIPLOMAS, &C., warfed to us at the leading exhibitions throughout the country.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co.,

Corner of Broadway and Broome at. A BEAUTIFUL HAT —KNOX does certainly turn out a beautiful Hat of fire quality and tasteful shape, and the Fall isablox this year introduced is inimitable. At his store, corner of Broadway and Fultones, the visitor will be hewlidered by the immease variety of Hata, Capa, ke, exhibited there. The quality, desortipion, style of trimming ke, will each impress the behelder and satisfy the most skeptics' as to the taste and shill y of Knox.

ESPENSCHEID'S Winter Style of Gent'emen's HATS, which, in the essential qualities of fineness, elasticity, durability and taste, council be surpassed; and when we sid that the price is only \$3.50, the great demand for the Everscanno HAT is by no means surprising. His Salesroom is at No. 118

Citizens and strangers are invited to notice the variety and excellence of stoot offered at our counters, conter-ing of Hars, Cars, Unwarllas &c The quality and style of our Fell issues of Gents' Hars, manufactured by ourselves, have no equal, and possess the requisites of our special sales. Our Car Department presents every desirable novelty for street or transling use.

or traveling use
Gaveling a will find GLOVES, CREVATS, HOSERY, &c., this
Gesson made a specialty, and offered to enstoners on our usual
series.

Hatters, Astor House, Broadway.

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES. CLOTHING AT ESDOUBLE
FOR CASH.
ALFRED MUXEOU & Co.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grandeste,
Have me ked down and continue
To sell from their relendid
Stock of Max's and Boys'
CLOTHING, at a reduction of
10 to 25 per ceut, for cash.

CLOTHING-CLOTHING.

Nos S3 and 35.

Correct of John and Nassausets.

Our Coars, Ractans Sacks, Parrs and Vests of all kinds, saiding at prices below the cost of manufacturing. Call and see the low prices before you bay. Cut this out and bring it with you, if you want good Clothing cheap

WINTER GLOVES, lined with lambskin; GAUNT-LETS, Calfskin, Buckskin, heavy Silk and Tufted Wool; also, Rid MITTENS and Fur GLOVES, at retail, at IRA PEREGO & SON'S No 61 Nassau-st.

GREAT REDUCTION-RICH CARPETING. BMITH & LOURSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., offer their entire Fall Impentation of Royal Wilvor, Ven-ver, Warparay, Baussies, There-Ply and Impens Caser Inc at a great reduction from recent prices

GREAT SALE of GENIN'S FURS at AUCTION, on

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE The exchement among the ladies is on the increase. All who have seen this machine, which is entirely new in form and type of our savent, pronounce it the most beautiful Sewing Machine ever made; and all who have tried it decide that it is the easiest to create and the best for every variety of family sewing. Ladies are invited to call and examine it, whether they wish to purchase or not.

I. M. Singer & Co., No. 4% Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES FOR \$26,-THE LADIES COMPARION SERVING MACHINE is the best in every respect to family use ever invented. They are warranted to give satisfaction. PRATT'S Patent Office, No 577 Broadway. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Professional prejudice die-

hard, but the curse of Dyspensis, Billious Disorders and Dysen-tery, wrought by this unapproachable remedy, are breaking it down everywhere. The liberal-minded members of the faculty edmit the value of the medicins. Well they may, for it shames the old treatment by its countless cures.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS best and cheapest article for Dressing, Beautifying g Curling, Preserving and Rectoring the Hair. Ladies For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers throughout the

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1857.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Subscribers, in serding us remittances, frequently omit to mention the name of the Post Office, and very frequently the name of the Ente, to which their paper is to be sent. Always mention the name of the Post Uffice and State.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authoritisated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

London Agency.

Messia Sameson Low, Son & Co., No. 47 Ludgate Hill, London, are authorized to receive subscriptions to Tue Trieung.

The mails for Europe, per Ariel, close this morn-

ng at 104 o'clock.

Last night the Street Commissioner male long delayed work in that Department, and thereby give employment to bundreds of men. But these pretended friends of the laboring men would not hear a word; they laid the letter on the table, thereaghly determined that the poor shall starve sconer than have work under a Republican officer.

We must give Mayor Wood at least the credit of some rectorical skill in the getting up of the speech recited by him at the Academy of Music last even ing. It was very judicious, certainly, on his part to seek to withdraw all attention from himself and to fix it on the City Treasury and the Legislature at Abany. But then, as it seems to us, our artful Mayor has carried this dodge a little too far. It his speech proves anything, it proves a good deal too much. According to the view which he presents of the duties and powers of the Mayor, that efficer is a mere sham-a mere figurehead upon the ship of State, to use the Mayor's own expression. (We wender, by the way, if he was thinking, when he used it, of the John W. Cater !) The Mayor, according to the exposition which this speech presents, has become, under the blasting influence of Black Republican legislation, utterly powerless, at least for any good. He has no con trol over expenditures. The departments are scaled books, petty principalities in which he cannot write, and over which he can exercise no authority. Our Municipal Government, as it at present exists, has become utterly "monstrous and "and irresponsible." and the Mayor the most pow erless and helpless man in it.

But if such be a true account of the office, how does it bappen that Mayor Wood has been so anx icus to get into it, and is now so aux ous to keep it? Mayor Wood enjoys the reputation of lovieg to have a finger in the pie as well as another. but a reputation, too, of very litt'e sppetite for any pies out of which there are not considerable plums to be picked. A man who was able to find such abundant pickings in a voyage to California, would hardly be willing to hold an office in which he is so utterly powerless, and out of which absolutely

nothing is to be male. But the very view which the Mayor takes of the office to which he aspires shows that he is not the right man to fill it. He estentatiously assumes the ground that, as the office now is, the Mayor can do nothing, should not be expected to do anything, and ought not to be held responsible for anything Certainly, if Fernando Wood had any self respect he cught not to accept, much less to solicit, such a contemptible position; and certainly, if the cit. zens of New York have any self-respect or any good judgment, they will hardly intrust the office of Mayor to a person who takes that contemptuous view of its powers and its duties. We fully admit that Mayor Wood's administration has shown that

benefit to the public is concerned, as his argument would make it. But very possibly in other hands the result might be different At least the experiment is worth trying: and before conceding that s Mayor capable and hourst and devoted to the pablie good is utterly belpless to render the city may service, we should prefit to see a specimen of Mayor Tiemenn's administration.

But toward the e netusion of his sprech the Mayor quite charges his ground. If the office which he holds and seeks to hold again be powerless for good, still it does afford a convenient position from which to do mischief Mayor Wood has saved us no money, he confesses to that. He has prevented no extravagant and corrupt expenditure. He has s'ood in the way of no jobs. He has promoted ro schemes of retrenchment and reform. But for all that he has a strong claim to be reelected Mayor, for has he not resisted the service of legal process? and in doing so has disturbed the peace of the city, caused a riot, and made it necessary to call out the military ! "I hazarded all," he says in his speech, "in my opposition to the Metropoli-"tan Police bill." "I strove by every means at "my cor mand to repel and ignore it." This is tie bill which the Court of Appeals, presided over by a distinguished Demterat, has since pronounced to be binding and constitutional, and the law of the land. And the sole and single ground n which Major Wood ventures to rest his claim to reëlection is, that in his efforts to repel and ignore that law he bazarded every thing-the peace of the city, the lives of his own partisans, and an indictment for murder! There is, doubtless, a certain part of the population who will zealously support the reflection of Wood on this ground. A Mayer who thus openly resists one law may be asfely calculated upon at least to wink at the evasion or non-execution of a good many others. But. however prevailing this recommendation may be with a certain part of the citizens, we rather doubt if a majority will be found to vote for a Mayor who sets up this desperate and reckless resistance to the law as his great claim to public confidence.

We have seen a gentleman just from Kansas, who left Leavenworth in the same boat with Gov. Walker. He represents that Territory as in the bighest state of excitement consequent upon the attempt of the begus Constitutional Convention to impose, of their own authority, a State Constitution on Kansas. The indignation felt and expressed is by no means confined to Free State men or opponents of the National Administration. No man was more vehement than Walker himself, whether at Leaver worth, on his passage down the Missouri, or at St. Louis- and our latest advices state that he still reteins there sestiments since his arrival at Washington-in the most emphatic condemnation of the usurgations attempted by the Convention. What makes the outrage the more keenly felt in Kaneas is the infamous private character of the mejority in the Convention by which the final action of that body was determined. Walker ineleted meet positively, both before and after leaving the Territory, that the Administration at Washington was irrevocably pledged to sustain him in his often-reiterated dec'aration that the people should be allowed a fair and free vote on the adoption or rejection of any Constitution that might be framed for them But from the course which he took in leaving the Territory, and his conduct previous to doing so, it is obvious that on this point he had in his own mind some disagreeable doubts. A Committee having waited upon him as soon as the final action of the bogus Convention was known to request him to call the Territorial Legislature together, he put them off by professing some doubts whether, if he were to issue a proclamation for that purpose, it would be the old or the newlyelected Legislature that would come together under it. He promised to look into the matter and to return an early answer, but instead of doing so he took the first boat that left, and hastened to Washington. Meantime a great public meeting was held at Leavenworth, which, under the addresses of General Lane and others, was wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement. The meeting was partly quieted down by assurances from som-Democratic speakers that it was impossible to believe that President Buchanan would sustain the Convention in the course it had taken, and finally the assembled multitude adjourged, after agreeing to call a general Convention of the Territory to meet in Leavenworth to day. Previous to this meeting, the indorsement of the Convention by The Washington Union, if not still stronger proof of the disposition of Mr. Buchanan o support this juggle of a few usurpers, would have arrived in the Territory; and, knowing as he did the state of feeling there, our informant anticipates a decided explosion. There exists in the Territory a volunteer military organization not less than ten thousand strong, and it is well understood that it was the anticipation of some decisive ection from that quarter that quickened not a little the action of Walker and Stanton in rejecting the ogus Oxford returns. The people of Kansas have made up their minds that they will not allow the begus Constitution to be forced upon them, and the attempt to hold the proposed election on the 21st. and even the taking of any preliminary steps toward it, might be attended with very disagreeable persenal consequences to the agents therein.

Meanwhile, at this crisis of its fate, the Territory is left, as it were, to itself. Walker is at Washington, and, though he gives out that he will not resign, it seems exceedingly doubtful whether he ever returns to the Territory. Stanton has as good as resigned already. As to the judiciarycomposed, as it is, of such men as Lecompte and Cate-it would, in the present crisis, be perfectly powerless. There are, it is said, near three thousand regular troops collected at Leavenwort; bu f an attempt were made by their help to force through the bogus Constitution, it might lead to a civil war far more alarming than that which hange

Either Mr. Buchanan must give up his disposi ion to sustain the action of the bogus Convention or he must prepare to carry it through at the print of the bayonet.

Look out for Brooklyn! Mr. Wood's unscrupulous partieurs have organized about 3,000 residents of Brooklyn into a double and treble-voting phalanx. They are to be distributed along the First and Fourth and other strong Wood Wards, to seize upon the polls at sunrise, and thrust in as many tickets as possible, so as to get a good start. It is calculated that they will manage to poll at least 10,000 votes before night. This is no false alarm. We have it from high Democratic authority. Remem ter how the cohorts of the Navy Yard, under the direction of J. McLeed Murphy, poured in last year to elect the Hon. William B. Maclay to Congress. The same work, on a far more extended scale, is to be done now. Nothing can prevent it, except a in his hands the office is as powerless, so far as any | strong force of honest men and fearless challengers

at every poll, a quarter of an hour before sunrise In nearly every District the Inspectors of Election are strong Tammany partisans. Tost they are not honest we do not pretend to ray; but if as benert as Carsar's wife, they will bear watching. Hasty, ur challenged and, of course, illegal votes; the sly charging of tickets by Inspectors; the unacrepulous perjury of non-residents; the smashing of beres where the vote is heavily in favor of Tiemonn and the counting of Tiemann votes for Wood, are the means which will be resorted to. With cices watching, fearless challenging, and a particular eye upon the canvass, all will be well. So far as force is concerned, there will be no difficulty. Ruffianism at the polls will be repressed in any event, and the most timid voters will be perfectly secure Friends of good government, organize your Vigilance Committees at once for every poll! Sing Sing. Blackwell's Island, the Five Points, and all the floating villainy of the city are banded against you, and led by Fernando Wood.

Mayor Wood is claiming credit for veteing the ordinance increasing his salary from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year. That he did veto it is true; but he knew his servants in the Common Council would readopt it, and so they did. But to preserve his Roman virtue, and at the same time secure the salary, he pretended to be "out of towa," while bis supple tool, Ald. Clancy, approved it as "Ast-"ing Mayor." To show how easily a knave is carght, we have looked over the official records of the Common Council, wherein we find that on the day that Mr. Wood was out of town he placed his

signature of approval on the following papers:

A lot for Engine Company No. 18.
A pier at the foot of Seventy ninth street.
An addition to Centre Market.
Increasing salary of Clerk in Arrears Office from 800 to \$1,000 a year. 800 to \$1,000 a year. Increasing salary of Sergeant of Board of Aldermer

Approving the following Clerk: a d salaries is the Mayor's office:

| Yor's office: | \$1,500 a year. | Chief Clerk at | \$1,500 a year. | First Marshal | 1,500 a year. | Second Marshal | 1,300 a year. | Assistant Clerk | 1,500 a year. | Assistant Clerk | 1,200 a year. | 1,500 a year. | 1,000 a year. | 1,00 | Second Marshal. |
| Assistant Clerk. |
| Second Assistant Clerk. |
| Third Assistant Clerk. |

Total Clerks' salaries in his own office. \$2,000 a year. Also, award to P. Covle of \$1,190.

Here Alderman Clancy steps in and Mayor Wood is suddenly "out of town," wherefore on the same day Ald. Clancy "approves" as follows: Salary of the Mayor raised from \$3 000 to \$5,000.

Without change of date, in comes Mayor Wood and approves the bill providing fifteen hundred lamp-posts for the Harlem District.

Was there ever a more transparent deception, always excepting the chameleon figures in the case of the John W. Cater ?

We have already shown how Mr. Wood's economy in his own office, where he has unquestioned control, has raised the expenses for incidentals from \$5 500 under Mr. Westervelt to \$17,000 for a similar period. Now let us look at the salaries.

Third Ass t Clerk .. 1,000 Messenger..... 1,000

Total.....\$14,000 From which we find for two years under Westervelt-salaries, \$12 500; incidentals, \$5,500; total, \$18,000. For two years under Wood-salaries, \$28,000; incidentale, \$34,000; total, \$62,000, or an increase of \$44 000. And this style of economy characterizes every branch of the Government in which Fernando Wood has a voice, as the glass ballot boxes, the outrageous salaries in the Street Department, and other well-known facts amply testify. It is this "economy" that has swelled the account of "arrearages" from \$123 770 in 1854 under Westervelt, to \$488,370 this year under Wood. And these arrearages are all swindling schemes, like the Mayor's salary. Having appropriated only the exact amount of \$3,000, Mr. Flagg will not pay the increase; therefore, it goes over to the next tax bill, when it will be tarust in among "arrearsges" and forcibly collected. Will the tax-payers be kind enough to give three cheers for Fernar do Wood, the "Champion of Municipal

It is boldly asserted by certain journals in the Border-Ruffian interest, that the submission finally agreed to in the bogus Kansas Constitutional Convention of a single clause of that document to the vote of the people, is equivalent in substance to the submission of the whole, since that clause includes all the principal matter of controversy between the different sections of the inhabitants, to wit; the question of Slavery. We should be in a great deal petter position to judge of the correctness of this assertion, if we had before us a full copy of the proposed bogus Constitution. No such document, however, has yet made its appearance. The Le compton Convention, while publishing the schedale, have kept the Constitution back; nor do any symptoms yet appear of any intention to publish it previous to the election to be held upon it on the lat of December next. The people of Kansas are to be required to say on that day, Constitutionwith or without Slavery; and if anybody choses to nut them to the test, to take a preliminary oath to support that Constitution, and that without ever having seen the amiable document, which is thus to be made the supreme law of the land, as it were, by their act. The good people of Kanens are thus placed very much in the position of . Chinese husband, who, previous to the marriage, is not permitted to see the face of his intended. and who, when he comes to pull off the vail, may, perhaps, find something there which he had not expected. It is certain, at all events, that this Constitution contains some very peculiar provisions. According to the newspaper reports of the pro ceedings of the Convention, it embraces a provision for incorporating a State Bank, with a large smount of capital. In some other matters, also, the Convention would seem to have intruded itself upon ground usually left to the legislature. Here are additional and very cogent reasons way the Constitution should not become binding, except upon a full and fair vote of the entire population.

But according to all accounts it is not merely the con-publication of the Constitution which the people of Kansas bave to complain of. If it is not get published, there is certainly one of the best of reasons for it, namely, that it is not yet finished According to the best information which we have been able to obtain, this Constitution still remains. and for aught that appears, is to remain till after the 21st of December, in the hands of a Committee for engrossment, with power to alter and amend as they may see fit.

Mr. Richard F. Carman, a respectable gentleman of the Twelfth Ward, is a signer of the "Last Call" to vote for Wood. The tickets circulated under his name have Wood only on them, thus eacrificing Mr. Dugse, the nominee for Governor of the Alms-House. The reason for Mr. Carman's support of Word may be a good one, but seems hardly enough to gild so bitter a pill. It seems that Fernandowhose notoriety for keeping his promises is so proverbial that the Democratic organ, The News, says

to those who trust him.
"They will find that when they have trailed in the silms of this p litted viper, until they are so solled and political by the venom be engal deriwherever his trail is made that they are shunned by her est men, that he will coldly east them aside as useless tools, and laugh at the chrims they advance as the wages of their service".

has promised as a consideration for the support of Carmanaville, that if elected he will have a road made from High Bridge to Carmansville, and a pipe laid to supply the village with water. On this ground, we are assured, Mr. Carman consented to permit the use of his name to the "Last Call."

Independent of special arrangements made by the Executive Committee, and by the Ward organizations, in respect to the care of the polls and of the canvase, it is desirable that all citizens should voluntarily render aid. Each store and each dwelling should contribute one such volunteer Committeeman. Let not the voters suppose that political mschinery can do without all kinds of assistance. The volunteer Committee man can be of most essential service by attending at the polls of the First, Fourth. Sixth, Fourteenth and Seventh Wards, where the friends of Tiemana are in a great minerity. He can become one of a Committee to be at some isolated po'l at sunrise, and watch that ballots are not dropped faster than voters deposit. Or, he can volunteer service as a day Viglance man, by caring for tickets, running an express between polls, watching suspicious men, following travelers, &c. He will fied at most polls, during the day, some experienced politician who will put him in the way of service. Or, he can volunteer to attend on the Mayoralty canvass, especially in those Wards which are above specified, and watch the count and metions of the canvassers, and take down in writing, so certainly as to make it the groundwork of an affidavit, the announcement of the vote. This last duty is one which every voter in those Wards thus mentioned has an interest in. Let not the old adage, "That which is everybody's business is no ore's concern," be exemplified in this People's Movement. Business should be postponed for at least one day.

The desperate straits of the Major's supporters for ways and means to clear his skirts of all responsibility for the frightful increase of city expenses, are fitly shown in the following paragraph from labored defense of Word in yesterday's Herald:

"Our readers are aware that, under the provisions of the new City Charter, it is directed that two mouths before each charter election a statement shall be published by the Controller of the receipts and expenditures of the elly revenues for the year ending the first of the month in which such report is published. As this provision has not been compiled with, we supply the information which it was intended to furnish, from such other official sources as are open to us. " This will explain the reason why the city budget has not been published, in compiliance with the provisions of the new Charter. The damaging effect of its figures would, it was rightly apprehended, saddle the blame where it was justly due, and secure the redicction of the Mayor."

By looking over the files of The N. Y. Herald we fitd the Controller's Report above referred to published in that paper on the 29th of September, two months and two days previous to the charter election, and The Herald of October I indulges in a long leader based upon the said report rowing up the Lowber bargain, along with "glorious Dick Busteed" and the Hon. D. E. Sickles. There is an old proverb to the effect that a certain class of people should have good memories.

If the pseudo-Washington letter writer of The Herald were to be believed, those Federal officers in this city who have dared to declare themselves opposed to the reflection to the Mayoralty of Fernando Wood are all to be removed! Hence innumerable quakings in Poverty Row, at the Pewter Mug, and in all places where vigorous Democrats, seeking office "now do congregate." The threat in question bears, however, imposture on its face. Who does not remember that the head and front of the Anti-Wood Libby movement, was Mr. Augustus Schell, and that his ally throughout the 1856 campaign was Mr. Emanuel B. Hart! Who is so ignorant of Tammany annals, as not to be aware that Messrs. Fowler, Rynders, McKeon and others have made hostility to what the Hon. J. Cochrane calls the "devil incarnate" of Democracy their watchword and point of union for years? Yet, in the face of these facts, Mr. Buchauan did not heaitate to appoint them to office, and moreover, appointed no more than one individual who was in the slightest degree tainted with the pestilent Word heresy. Let office-seekers and Democratic sub-politicians not be deceived by threats, which are manufactured at a white house, it is true, but one which is several bundred miles removed from Washington.

Mayor Wood says he has no control over the large expenses of the Alms-House Governors and the Board of Education. But ever since 1853 the City Charter has required all the estimates for these branches of government to be sub nitted to a Board of Commissioners-hateful term-consisting of the Mayor, Controller, President of the Aldermen, President of the Councilmen, and until this year the Recorder also. If a majority of this Board approve the estimates they send them along to the Board of Supervisors; if they disapprove, they go back to the Governors and the Board of Education, where it requires two thirds of the Boards to maintain them, as nothing but such a two thirds vote can overcome the objections of the Mayor. Whatever the extravagance may have been in these branches, it has been sanctioned by Mayer Wood and the Democratic Supervisors. The Auditing Board for this year consists of Mayor Wood, Ald. Clancy, Councilman Phillips, and Coatroller Fingg-three Wood men to one people's man. The consenting Supervisors stand about 17 or 18 Wood men to 4 or 5 opposition; the Ten Covernors are equally divided in politics, and the Board of Education is largely Democratic. Whatever Mr. Wood shifts from his own shou'ders, therefore, still falls upon his immediate friends and political backers.

"I have no control" is the burden of Mayor Wood's defense. Yes you have, as you know we'll enough. You know that not one cent can be paid from the City Treasury without your signature, and every warrant, large and small, good, bad and indifferent, since you have been in office, bears the eign manual of Fernando Wood, except the few signed while you were "out of town" by the Presidents of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Flagg has control, it seems, in spite of the Common Council: he withholds his signature, and the great Lowber bargain fails in consequence." Had you done the same in a hundred instances, the People and the Courts would have sustained the act, and saved you the poor dedge of getting up at this late day to plead "no control."

The question whether the members of the old Police force who adhered to Wood and denied the

authority of the Metropolitae Board are members of the new force in those cases where, as they say, they have not been regularly discharged, as me to be as far from a decision as ever. The case involving this point was called yesterday morning in the General Term of the Supreme Court, but the counsel for the old members were not present, and the case went over until next term. From some remarks made by one of the counsel it would seem that it is their design to put off the hearing until the two Republican Judges, Mitchell and Peabody, yield up their places to "good Democrats" who are sound on the new Police law.

A grand parade of figures is made in the speech of Major Wood, to show that in five years the Legislature has sadded the city with \$10 203 975. To make this startling total, he puts in the Central Park, the New Reservoir, the untouched City Hail, and the Work-House, amounting, by his figuring to \$9,828,666; and he further adds, \$128 400, as the increased expense for Police in 1557, while Controller Flagg reports a reduction of \$3,000. Putting this and that together, and saying nothing about the glass ballotboxes, which Mr. Wood ignores, we find the ten millions whittled down to less than \$250,000, or \$50,000 a year for legislative tyranny. And even this could no doubt be lowered by looking up the reductions made by State laws, which of course the Mayor forgets, such as the pay of the Common Ceuncil, \$32,000 a year, &c. He charges that the new Assessment Law increases the expenses by \$15,000 a year, while in truth there is much more than that saved.

The South, the organ of the ultra Pro Slavery party has a strong article recommending action by Congress to take means to establish an exclusive metalic currency. It is also said that the President's Message will have a strong leaning in favor of the cessation of all banks of issue. The state of the times is also propitious to such a change. The Democratic party, one of whose favorite notions has been Hard Money, is now in power, without a shadow of an opposition to any financial policy which they may choose to adopt. We farey, however, that the great number of influential Democrats who have been wont to humbug the working people with the cry of a specie currency, while they were up to their ears in banking speculations, will be able to keep up the use of "shin-plasters" and "worthless rags." We shall see.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS, MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS-MEN OF NEW-YORK.

You and your noble efforts to rescue the Mu nicipal Government from a band of bad men are daily derided, macked and vilified by The N. Y. Herald and The Journal of Commerce-two news papers that your generous patronage has enriched and warmed into an attitude of inconceivable impudence, levity and reckless falsification toward yourselves and the good order and well-being of society. Like veromous and voracious brutes, they bite the hard that feeds them. This is an evil and a nuisance; but you have the remedy in your own hands. Have the miral courage, the manliness and patriotism to apply it promptly. Cease to buy, read or use these papers in any way, and in one week's time you will have taught their unprincipled and reckless proprietors HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. that

MAYORALTY MOVEMENTS.

THE MASS MEETING AT VOLK'S GARTEN. GERMAN RATIFICATION OF TIEMANN.

The German citizens filled the Volks Garten last vening to ratify the nomination of DANIEL F. Tie-MANN for Mayor. Lunwig Bungen was called to preside, and the

following Vice-Presidents were appointed:

following Vice-Presidents were appointed:

Fice-Presidents—C. Gottfried Gunther, Rodolph A. Witthaus, Christian Schwarzweider, Heinrich Lander, Francis Mossmer, George T. Brandt, Wun. H. Gunther, T. W. Wiggand P. Poels, Philip Scheu, August Weisemann, Andreas Wortzen, Charles Wetzell, A. B. Palem, George Diefenbach, John Duck-ein ann, John Wetzell, Philip Schmidt, J. Elliers, Henry Silbethorn, Gottfried Weigle, John Wagner, N. Gaultsp. E. Petzhold, Valentine Pfarnann, C. Lembracht, John Watchter, J. Rogelmann, J. Kockelsen, Christian Dwirgle, Anthony Lumprecht, Louis Kamerer, John Sopreiber, John Konalrens, Peter Messmer, Christian Leigler, Peter Lemprecht, Christe Pfarnann, A. E. Eckel, Christian Volgaurd, John Schermann, Sabastian Riede, Simson Steinfelder, S. Staubliger, George Hartmann, George In Byer.

**Secretzies—Paul Dief. E. T. Lang, Christian berpacher.

Dr. TSCHIBNER read the following resolutions, which were enthusiastically adopted:

were enthusiasically adopted:

Whereas, By the separation of the City and State Election the long wished for opportunity has been given to the people of New-Yeak to leek only to ability and homesty in their numerical officers, without regard to extraneous political issues; and Bhereas, in accordance with the introduced of the live, a least two of the three political projudices, and selected a man for their candidate who belongs to neither of them, for his characteristic excellence as a man and eithern by a popular Convention in which all parties were represented; therefore.

I. Recologic, That we believe that the present Mayor does not use his great advition to do not use his great adviction of the common weal; that we cannot close our eyes to the fact that this man has performed none of the great promises with which he commenced his administration; that fraud and corruption, instead or ceasing, have largely increased during his administration;

has performed mone of the great promises with which he com-menced his administration; that fraud and corruption, instead of ceasing, have largely increased during his administration; that the taxes which fell most heavily on the power class of chirtes, through their landlords, have been raised more than half under his municipal rule; that the power and influence to which he owes his election has been used by him for the most reprehenable political purposes and for the forther-ance of his unquenchable ambition; that even in those cases where he made a good beginning to advance the public good, he soon manifested his real object; that, in a way detectable in a man occupying his position, he exquetted with all solideal par-ties; that, he order to get the votes first of this and then of that partly he committed the aroarest inconsistencies; that he used man occupying his position, he coquested with all solitical parties; that, he order to get the votes first of this and then of that party, he committed the grossest inconstatencies; that he used an agitation against constitutional State laws, which in itself might be justifiable, for his own persy; and that he ascribed in the subsistence of hundredse of his mer at fathfail adherents to his mean ambition, and that he treated his German fellow-Demorate shamefully, in procuring the nomination to several important effices of men against whom the German Democracy had most energetical y protested.

2. Resolved, That we believe the continuance in office of Fernando Wood would nake matters still worse even than they have new become under his rule; that the taxes, already shamefully high, would be still further increased, and that the Minnicipal Government would become nothing more than an area for the most debased political intigues.

3. Resolved That we believe that the excellent character of Paniel F. Themann, as acknowledged even by his adversaries, that his strict knesty his energatic opposition to every species of corruption, his faithfulness to the welfare of the community, render his administration law and order, honesty and conouny, will make the owner of the discrete, dishonesty, corruption and poult sality while his we so long oppressed on the ring one of the most promit out and respected men of the Democratic party, and the forther fact that not only a great.

s favor, are a guaranty that he extertains no views detriments the interests of the naturalized citizens, and that he is far ms holding those odious views in respect to the social customs the Germans which his adversarise have been drives to these to him, by their utter insbility to find other and stronger into of other. A Received, That for all the foregoing reasons, we should give

Herr MESSMER was then introduced. He presented

Mr. Temanu, not as the candidate of the Reor of the Democratic party, but as the candidate of the people. Mayor Wood had doze all he could to present himself as the regular Democratic candidate. Herr Messmer showed that he had been repudiated by the best men in the Democratic party. They supported Mr. Tiemann. Mayor Wood was attemp supported Mr. Fremann. may be rich; he would if he could excite a war between them, without regard to the consequence. He often attempted to show that he had erdeavored to reduce the expenses of the city. Heir Messmer read some statistics to show that the expenses instead of diminishing had been continually and rapidly increasing since Wood came into office. He signatured Wood as a forger and a robber, and defended Tiemann from the charge of being a tem-Person mas.
Dr. Forsch insisted that if there was a man in the

city who would cause its utter ruin, that man was Ferrando Wood. He referred to the many crimes carmitted by Wood upon the people under shelter of his position. Tiemana belongs to the old genuine Ger-men etcek—far removed from the "Irish Democracy" with which the city has become so familiar. The

speaker defended him from the charge of brings

Recw Nothing.

Mr Tschibner next addressed the meeting. He compared Wood to Logis Napoleon in his dean to sain into his own hands the authority over the sign into his own hands the authority over the sign into his own hands the authority over the sign into his own hands the authority over the sign into his own hands the authority over the sign wood has done nothing lately with regard to the Typerance laws, and why? Because he no longer had the power. The taxes have grown immeasely during his Mayoralty. We do not want a party candidate but a People's candidate whose election will insure to us a city free from crime and outrage. The speaker well fer his impartiality and honesty, and dealed that Tiemann had ever been a Know Kethig. Nother is Tiemann the candidate of the unistocracy as has been ascerted by his enemies.

Charles S. Syrncer eq., addressed the unsting in Erglish. He characterized the condition of the city under Wood as disgraceful in the atrees. We assessed the control of thieves, shoulder-hitten and assessing. Murder stalks abroad in the street; the very City Hall is not free from seenes of violence and untainty. Who is this Fernando Wood? A thief!" Mr. Spencer detailed the various acts of dishenesty, forgery and swindling which have already been dwelt upon at lergth in Tax Trances. He site matized Wood to his party, and which have already been dwelt upon at lergth in Tax Trances. He site matized Wood to his party, and which have already been dwelt upon at lergth in Tax Trances. He site matized Wood to his party of Germans to be surround to their country, refusing them an asylum hare because they were paupers. In conclusion, the seaker exherted the Germans to attend at the polls on Taxous the seaker exherted the Germans to attend at the polls on Taxous the seaker exherted the Germans to attend at the polls of Saxwe will!" Notwithstancing the language in which it was speken, the speech was frequently interrupted by appliance.

Chausest Shaffer, eq., was then introduced. He

exherted the Germans to attend at the polis of Tanday to a man. [Applause, enthusiate ories of "So we will?] Notwithstanding the language in which it was speken, the speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, esq., was then introduced. He said he was in favor of Daulei F. Tiemann for Mayor because he was sehr guterman. [Applause] He did not know as much as Fernando Wood; he oaly have enough to be an honest man. Herr Schaffer was oquainted with Fernando Wood, and if he could he would skin him as he would a live cel. He though Fernando Wood would go down in history as a feet. He pretended to be a friend of the adopted citizes and laboring man. But while Fernando Wood ras ta king about his lovy for the adopted citizes he [Herr Schaffer] had given employment to 209 good asset. Germans at gred wages. Wood's gueroesty and be nevolence was all tak and no beer. In 1851 he was on the same ticket with Wood. Wood got him as asset \$300 to his [Wood's \$200, and while he paid his assessment Wood cide't pay his. Wood then son! cut runners who told the Germans that if he [Shaffer] was elected the Central Park stock could not be sold, and no man could get work there. He would lake to show how Fernando Wood affied himmalt to a fallen argel te get her money, but he could not do he public. He would talk about that honest old Kaderbocker Dutchman, Daniel F. Tiemann. It had be said that he was a Temperance man. A Committe them into another room to take asome cracker and cheese, and when they got there they found a kag of lager beer and glazes on the table. He about it, the different parked mo mere questions after that. Before they found a kag of lager beer and glazes to me table. The Committee arked no mere questions after that. Before they found a kag of lager beer and glazes on the table. The Committee arked no mere questions after that. Before they refer to the lower service of the community that he has befrayed. He referred to Woof leaving on the base of the community that he has befrayed. He referred to W

reduced. Three cheers were given for him, and he

sid: Mr. President and Fellow-Citizen - There never

has been an occasion when the City of New-York,

has been an occasion when the City of New-York, without distinction of party, or birth, or condition, or religion, was more imperatively called upon to act in a political contest upon their consciences and upon the impulses of patriotism and duty, than at the present memer! I am quite aware that the audience which i have the honor of addressing is alien to me in laguage, is alien to me in origio, but I will not believe, and cannot be made to believe that this andence is alien to New-York or America in natriotism and in desilen to New York or America in patriotism and in evotion to the welfare of this metropolis or the Regule. (Cheers] I address you as I always address you as adopted American citizens, anxious by pow votes, by your influence, by your votes, by pour totes, by your influence, by your votes, to promote the welfare of the city in which your desilins as cast, and to promote the henor and glory of the Republic to which you have sworn loysity and devotes. (Cheers.) I would call upon you now, as I have called upon my follow-citizens of foreign bitth, but natives by adoption, heretofore, to austain those piteling and to uphold that cause with which the hose and the welfare of our people were identified. This is not a State contest, but it is an election which is to decide the welfare or happiness, the rights and recurity of the natives of the City of New-York. (Cheers, I have been invaded and degraded from the City Hell. "That's a fact." "That's so." New-York, use metropolis, has the right to govern itself, not only for mon interference from usurpers at Athamy, but it equally entitled, and it is equally due to the self-respondence and integrity of our fellow-citizens, that we should emancipate ourselves from the tyrang of a contemptible autocra in the City Hell. (Meers.) Fellow-citizens, for the last three years it is undealish the fact that we have the ambition to frial Visual, Paris, London: we have the ambition to call ourselves the commercial netropolis of the world. We claim to be the commercial metropolis of the world. We claim to be the commercial metropolis of the world. We claim to be the commercial metropolis of the world. We claim to be the commercial metropolis of the world. We claim to be the commercial metropolis of the world. We claim to be the commercial metropolis of the world. We claim to be the commercial metropolis of the world. We claim to be accommercial metropolis of the world. The proposition of the self-respondence of the community has a proposition to a degrace like that wish which we are jeopt